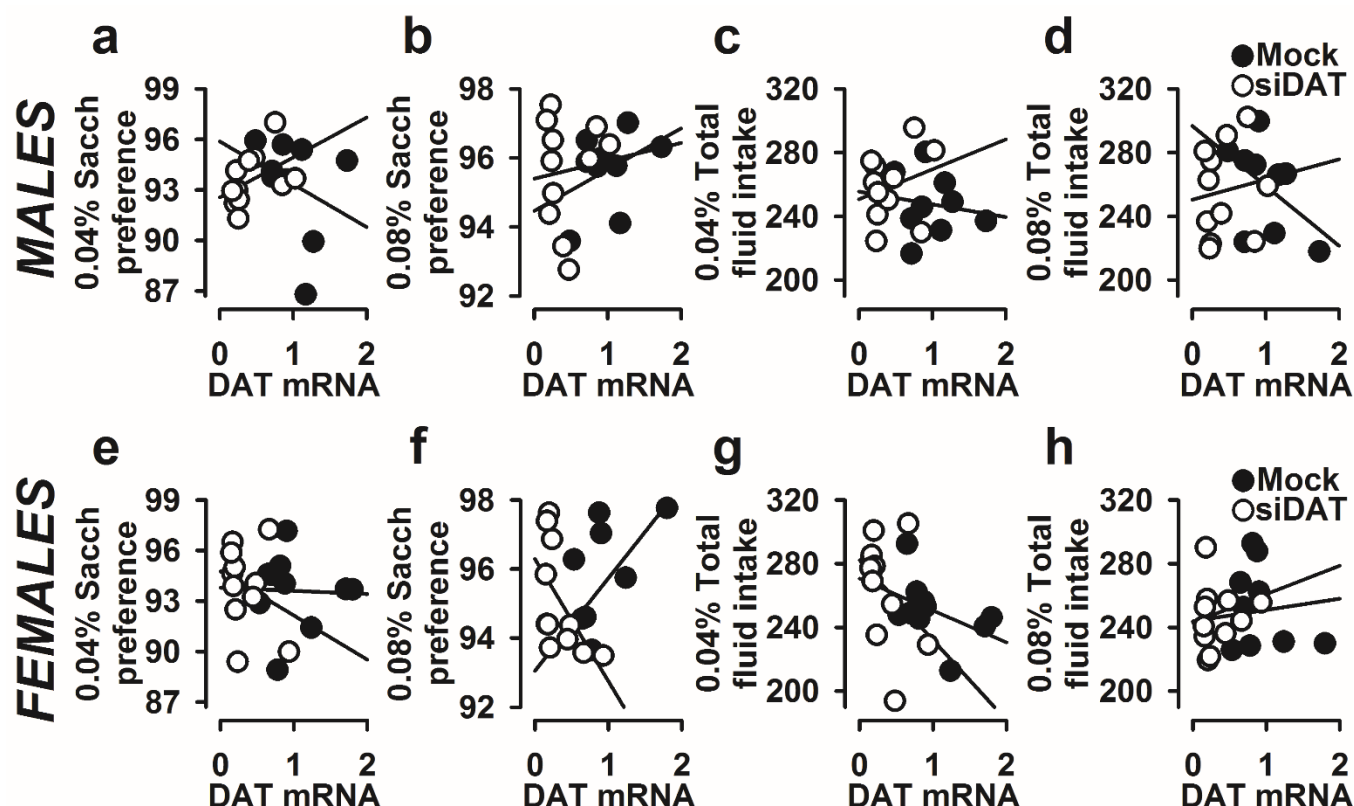


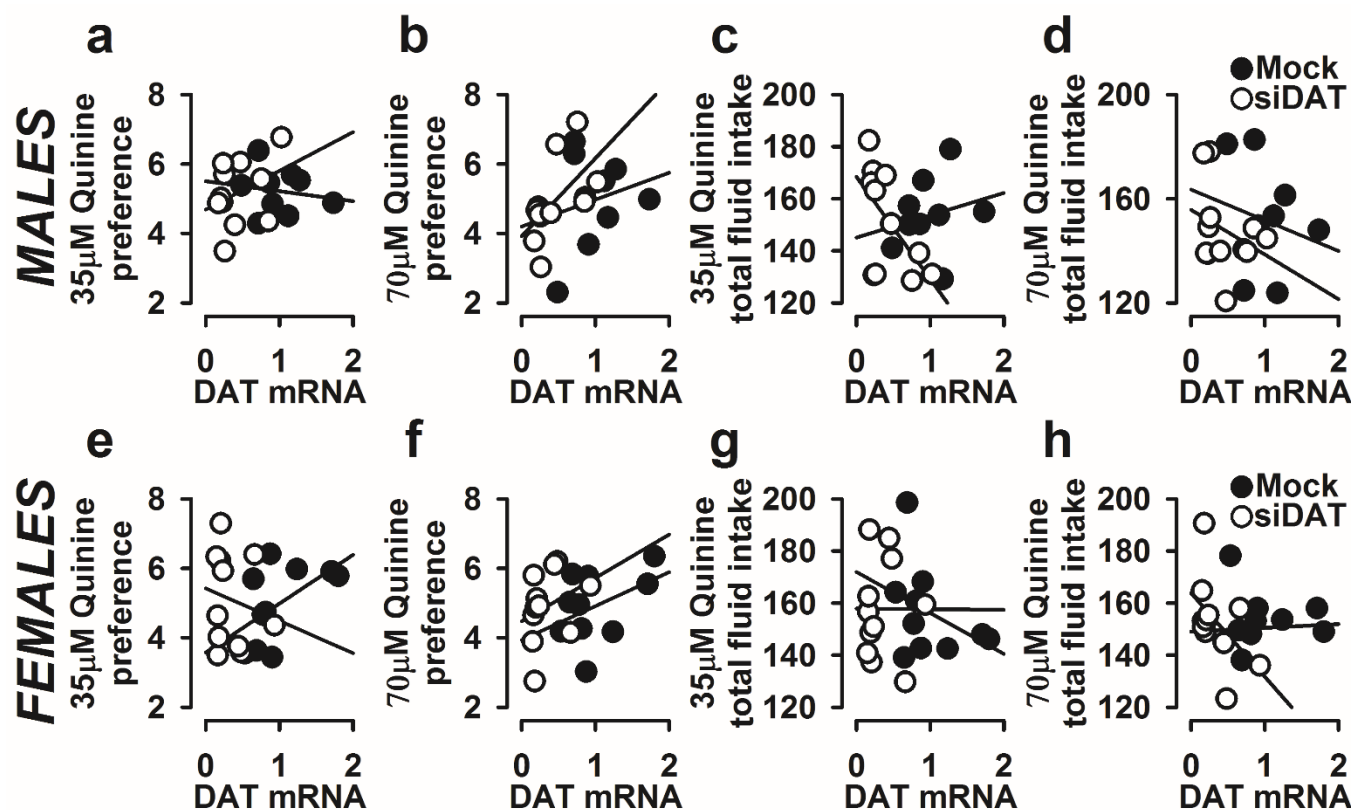
No effect of sex on ethanol intake and preference after dopamine transporter

“DAT” knockdown in adult mice

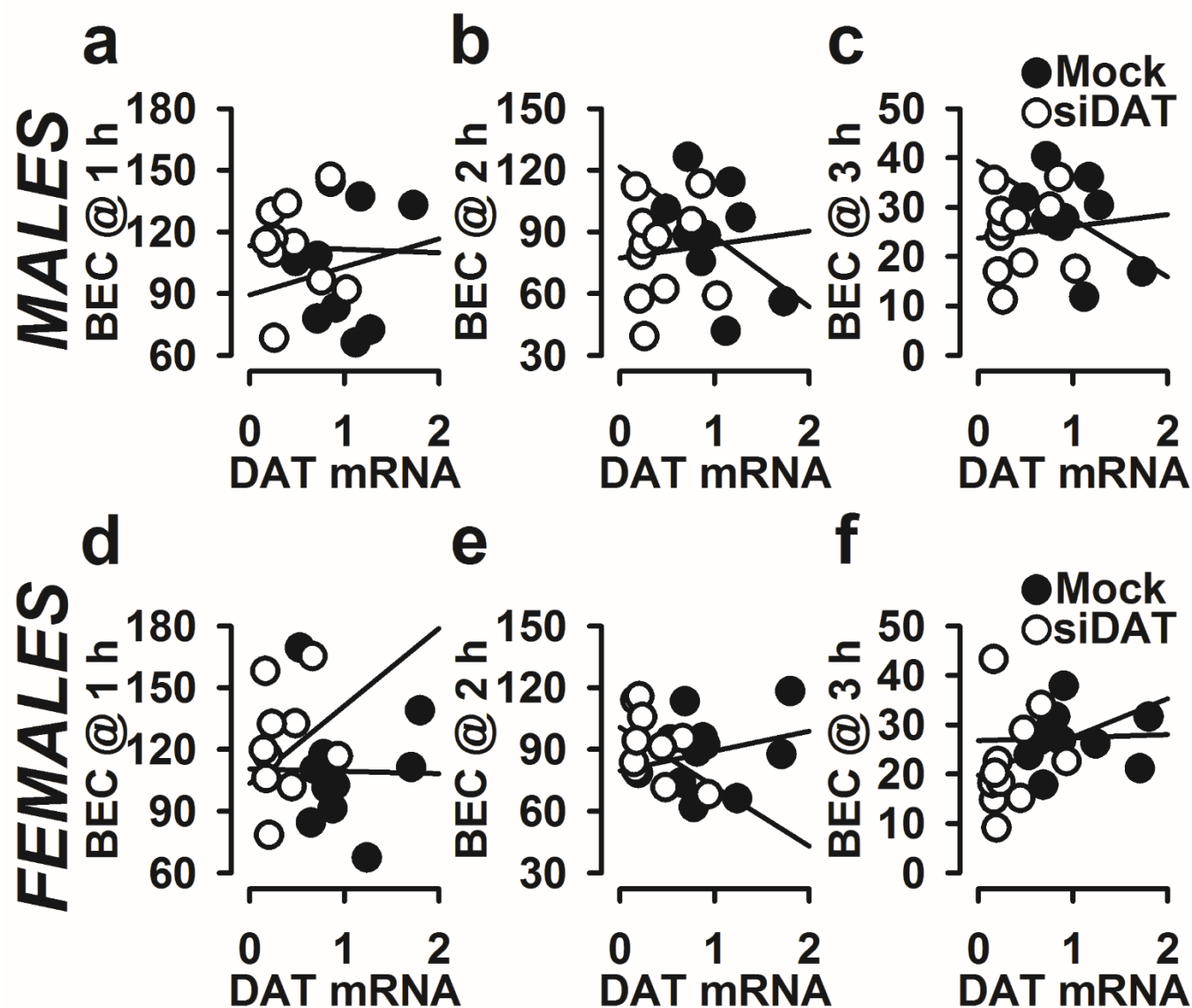
Supplementary Results



Suppl. Fig. 1 Pearson correlations in males and females for saccharin-related behaviors. The data represent simple scatter regression between accumbal DAT mRNA levels in Mock- and siDAT-injected mice with **a)** 0.04% saccharin preference, **b)** 0.08% saccharin preference, **c)** 0.04% total fluid intake, **d)** 0.08% total fluid intake in males, **e)** 0.04% saccharin preference, **f)** 0.08% saccharin preference, **g)** 0.04% total fluid intake, **h)** 0.08% total fluid intake in females.



Suppl. Fig. 2 Pearson correlations in males and females for quinine-related behaviors. The data represent simple scatter regression between accumbal DAT mRNA levels in Mock- and siDAT-injected mice with **a)** 35 μ M quinine preference, **b)** 70 μ M quinine preference, **c)** 35 μ M total fluid intake, **d)** 70 μ M total fluid intake in males, **e)** 35 μ M quinine preference, **f)** 70 μ M quinine preference, **g)** 35 μ M total fluid intake, **h)** 70 μ M total fluid intake in females.



Suppl. Fig. 3 Pearson correlations in males and females for BECs. The data represent simple scatter regression between accumbal DAT mRNA levels in Mock- and siDAT-injected mice with **a**) BECs after 1h, **b**) BECs after 2h, **c**) BECs after 3h in males **d**) BECs after 1h, **e**) BECs after 2h, **f**) BECs after 3h in females.